



Constructing Schedules for Sports Leagues with Divisional and Round-robin Tournament Play

Jeffrey Larson Mikael Johansson KTH Automatic Control Group OCTOBER 29, 2013





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Thanks to Lars Westman with the Swedish Handball Federation



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 - o Derivative-free Optimization
 - Truck Platooning



Contents

Introduction and Background

Elitserien Problem Statement

Our Approach

Necessary Conditions



Elitserien - Top Level of Swedish Handball

- 14-team league; owners want more than 26 games, but not 39 games
- Form 2 divisions which hold a single round-robin tournament
- Has standard requirements, so hopefully the results are useful
- Want a very fair home-away patterns in their schedule
- Desire a template which they can use on their own



Template

```
-8
         9 -5 6 -7 10 -11 12 -13 4 -14
   6 -9
         7 - 12
              10 -6
                     5 -4 11-14 13
-4 5-10
               9 -5 11-13
                           6-12 14
   0-11 10 -6 5-13 12
                       2-14
3
2 -3 13-14
           1 - 4  3  -2
                        8 -7
                             9 - 10 - 11
                              7 -9 10 -5-11...
1 -2 12-13
            4 -1 2 -8 14
                          -3
           3 -8 1 -9-10
                           5 -6 11-12 13 -4|...
0 -1 14 -2
```

```
9-10 11-12 13-14
                     1 -3 -9 7-11 6 -5 10 -4 12-13 14 -2 ...
                      2 -1 8 -3 -10 7 -12 13 -5
       0 10-11 12-13
       8 -9
             0 11-12
                      3 -4 14 -2
                                   -1
                                       7 -8 -11
                                                5 -6 12-13|...
             9-10 0
                     4-12 13-14
                                8 -3
                                         -2 10
             8 -9 10 -6 11 2 -13 14 -4
                                       9 -1 3 -8
-10 11-12 0 14 -8 9
                     -5
                        6-11 12 4-14
                                       3 -9 1 -2 8 -7 10|...
-9 10-11 12-13
                        5-10 11-12 13 -6 4 2
```



There has been some work with strength groups (teams of similar ability) by Briskorn

- \bullet Group-balanced schedules: No team plays a team from the same group in p periods
- Group-changing schedules: No team plays a team from the same group in consecutive periods



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- \bullet Group-balanced schedules: No team plays a team from the same group in p periods
- Group-changing schedules: No team plays a team from the same group in consecutive periods

No work in the literature addresses desirable home-away patterns for teams in different groups



Home/Away Pattern Sets

- General scheduling is very hard
- A common simplifying method involves constructing home/away pattern (HAP) sets
- Desirable home-away patterns for each team



Home/Away Pattern Sets

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AHAHA
AAHAH
AHHAH
HAHAH
HHAHA
HAAHA



Home/Away Pattern Sets

- General scheduling is very hard
- A common simplifying method involves constructing home/away pattern (HAP) sets
- Desirable home-away patterns for each team

```
Team 1 AHAHA
Team 2 AAHAH
Team 3 AHHAH
Team 4 HAHAH
Team 5 HHAHA
Team 6 HAAHA
```

But not every HAP set is schedulable



- 1. Each 7-team division must hold a SRRT to start the season.
- 2. This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- 4. Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
- 6. Any pair of teams must have consecutive meetings occur at different venues. (AVR)
- 7. Each division must have 3 pairs of complementary schedules.



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- 1. Each 7-team division must hold a SRRT to start the season.
- 2. If you end the first SRRT: away at team 1 and home for team 2, you start the next SRRT: away at team 2 and home for team 1
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- 4. Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
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- 2. This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
- 3. We don't want "HH" or "AA"
- 4. Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
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- 2. This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- 4. Each division has an odd number of teams
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
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- 7. Each division must have 3 pairs of complementary schedules.



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- 3. There must be a minimum number of breaks in the schedule.
- 4. Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. Can't start "AHAAH"
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- 4. Each team has one bye during the season (to occur during the divisional RRT).
- 5. At no point during the season can the number of home and away games played by a team differ by more than 1.
- 6. Teams meeting 3 times: "AHA" or "HAH" (not "AAH" or "HHA")
- 7. Each division must have 3 pairs of complementary schedules.



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Previous Results

Two results from the literature apply

- Every n-team RRT, n even, must have at least n-2 breaks, DeWerra (1981)
- For an n-team RRT, n odd, there exists a unique no break tournament, Fronček (2005)

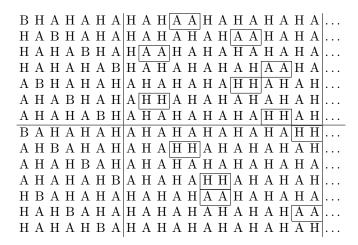


Previous Results

BAHAHAH	
HBAHAHA	АНАНАНАНАНА
AHBAHAH	АНАНАНАНАНАНН
HAHBAHA	АНАНАНАНАННАН
AHAHBAH	АНАНАНАНАНАН
HAHAHBA	АНАНАНАНАНАН
AHAHAHB	АНАННАНАНАНАН
or	АННАНАНАНАНАН
BHAHAHA	НААНАНАНАНА
ABHAHAH	НАНААНАНАНА
HABHAHA	НАНАНААНАНАНА
AHABHAH	НАНАНАНААНАНА
HAHABHA	НАНАНАНАНААНА
AHAHABH	НАНАНАНАНАА
HAHAHAB	НАНАНАНАНАН



Constructing HAP Sets





Constraints

- 1. Each 7-team division must hold a SRRT to start the season.
- 2. This must be followed by two SRRTs between the entire league, the second SRRT being a mirror of the first.
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Counting HAP Sets

Proposition

For an n-team tournament, $\frac{n}{2}$ odd, with a divisional RRT before full-league DRRT, there are

$$_{\frac{n}{2}}P_{\frac{n-2}{4}}\times\left(\frac{n+2}{4}\right)^3\times\frac{n-2}{4}!$$

unique HAP sets satisfying the requirements, except possibly for the AVR, with $\frac{n-2}{4}$ pairs of complementary schedules within each division.



Counting HAP Sets

Proposition

For an n-team tournament, $\frac{n}{2}$ odd, with a divisional RRT before full-league DRRT, there are

$$_{\frac{n}{2}}P_{\frac{n-2}{4}}\times\left(\frac{n+2}{4}\right)^3\times\frac{n-2}{4}!$$

unique HAP sets satisfying the requirements, except possibly for the AVR, with $\frac{n-2}{4}$ pairs of complementary schedules within each division.

For the 14-team Elitserien, this is 80640 HAP sets.



Example Violating AVR

By construction, every HAP Set can be scheduled in a manner satisfying the League Requirements, except possibly for the AVR.



Example Violating AVR

By construction, every HAP Set can be scheduled in a manner satisfying the League Requirements, except possibly for the AVR.



Simple Condition

For an arbitrary HAP set S, define

$$S(t,p) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} H: & \text{if team } t \text{ plays home in period } p, \\ A: & \text{if team } t \text{ plays away in period } p, \\ B: & \text{if team } t \text{ has a bye in period } p. \end{array} \right.$$



Simple Condition

For an arbitrary HAP set S, define

$$S(t,p) = \begin{cases} H: & \text{if team } t \text{ plays home in period } p, \\ A: & \text{if team } t \text{ plays away in period } p, \\ B: & \text{if team } t \text{ has a bye in period } p. \end{cases}$$

Proposition

For a HAP set S to be schedulable, for any two teams t_1 and t_2 in the same division, there must be two periods p_1 in Part I and p_2 in Part II such that

$$S(t_1, p_1) = H$$
 and $S(t_2, p_1) = A$,
 $S(t_1, p_2) = A$ and $S(t_2, p_2) = H$.



Efficiency of Simple Test

n	HAP sets	HAP removed by simple condition	% removed
6	24	8 (of 20 unschedulable)	40%
10	1080	396 (of 998 unschedulable)	$\approx 40\%$
14	80640	30720 (of 79024 unschedulable)	$\approx 39\%$



Another Necessary Condition



Another Necessary Condition

- Check if i or j is already "committed" to play another team in every period when they could possibly meet.
 - $\circ\,$ For example, if i can only play j in periods p_1 or p_2
 - o i must play k_1 in p_1
 - o j must play k_2 in p_2
- This is only slightly more expensive computationally to check than the simple condition, but it catches many "deeper" contradictions.
- This condition removes 46944 of the 80640 HAP sets (59%).



Latin-square Condition

Build an $n \times n$ array, where each entry (i, j) is a vector of periods when it is possible for teams i and j to meet.

- If (i, j) has only one entry, remove that value (if possible) from any vector (i, k), $k \neq j$ and any vector (k, j), $k \neq i$.
- If (i, j) has more than one entry, see if any value is unique in a row or column. Replace (i, j) by that value.
- Stop if any (i, j) is empty, or no change is observed after checking the above two conditions for all (i, j).



Latin-square Condition

Build an $n \times n$ array, where each entry (i, j) is a vector of periods when it is possible for teams i and j to meet.

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- Stop if any (i, j) is empty, or no change is observed after checking the above two conditions for all (i, j).

Three things can happen

- 1. An entry (i, j) of the Latin square becomes an empty vector
- 2. Every entry of the Latin square becomes a 1-dimensional vector
- 3. The Latin square remains unchanged after checking every entry (i, j)



Latin Square Example

Team 1	AHAHA
${\rm Team}\ 2$	AAHAH
${\rm Team}\ 3$	AHHAH
${\rm Team}\ 4$	HAHAH
Team 5	HHAHA
Team 6	HAAHA



Latin Square Example

Team 1	AHAHA
Team 2	AAHAH
Team 3	AHHAH
Team 4	HAHAH
Team 5	HHAHA
Team 6	HAAHA
'	

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2	[2,3,4,5]					
3	[3,4,5]	[2]				
4	[1,2,3,4,5]	[1]	[1,2]			
5	[1]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[1,3,4,5]	[2,3,4,5]		
6	[1,2]	[1,3,4,5]	[1,2,3,4,5]	[3,4,5]	[2]	



Efficiency of the Latin Square Approach

	n	HAP sets	HAP removed by L.S. condition	% removed
•	6	24	20 (of 20 unschedulable)	100%
	10	1080	998 (of 998 unschedulable)	100%
	14	80640	75995 (of 79024 unschedulable)	$\approx 96\%$



Efficiency of the Latin Square Approach

n	HAP sets	HAP removed by L.S. condition	% removed
6	24	20 (of 20 unschedulable)	100%
10	1080	998 (of 998 unschedulable)	100%
14	80640	75995 (of 79024 unschedulable)	$\approx 96\%$

n HAP sets		HAP removed "one pass"	% removed
6	24	10 (of 20 unschedulable)	50%
10	1080	504 (of 998 unschedulable)	$\approx 51\%$
14	80640	51946 (of 79024 unschedulable)	$\approx 66\%$



Final Template

```
0 \quad 9 - 10 \quad 11 - 12 \quad 13 - 14 \quad 1 \quad \boxed{-3 \quad -9} \quad 7 - 11 \quad 6 \quad -5 \quad 10 \quad -4 \quad 12 - 13 \quad 14 \quad -2 \mid \dots
                             2 -1 8 -3 -10 7 -12 13 -5
         0 10-11 12-13
                                               -1
         8 -9
                 0 11-12
                             3 -4 14 -2 9
                                                    7 -8 -11
                                                                5 -6 12-13|...
                 9-10 0
                            4-12 13-14 8 -3 1
                                                       -2 \ 10 \ -7
                 8 -9 10 -6 11 2 -13 14 -4
                                                    9 -1 3 -8
                                 6-11 12 4-14
-10 11-12 0 14 -8 9 -5
                                                    3 -9 1 -2 8 -7 10|...
 -9 10-11 12-13
                                 5-10 11-12 13 -6 4 2
```



Additional Desires

Additional requests and concerns can be addressed when assigning teams to numbers:

- Venue availabilities
- Desired derby games
- More meetings between the top teams and between the bottom teams in the last weeks.



Summary

- We constructed (and count) HAP sets with a minimum number of breaks
- \bullet We are able to remove many HAP sets as unschedulable with respect to the AVR
- We can then construct a template which can be agreed upon by the league owners
- We assign teams to numbers to construct a yearly schedule



Thanks

 ${\bf Questions?}$

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